IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A speaker system for a speaker comprising[,]:

a cabinet formed of [an] acoustic isolation [wall] walls, and having a maximum length L among width, depth and height of an inside of the cabinet[,];

a sound source to generate standing waves inside the cabinet[,];and

at least one partition wall situated inside the cabinet to form a space by surrounding the space, said partition wall suppressing the standing waves, at least a part of said partition wall being formed of a material which has high internal loss and a density per volume greater than 0.1 g/cm^3, and a closed end portion surrounding the space, said closed end portion being formed of at least one of the partition wall and the acoustic isolation [walls,] walls;

wherein said material has a density per area from 0.01 g/cm^2 to 0.21 g/cm^2 and a characteristic of semi-transmission for at least two kinds of standing waves of wavelengths of the length L and twice of said length L among the standing waves, said space is a substantially closed space, and a surface of said partition wall directed toward the sound source is substantially flat and [uninterrupt] uninterrupted by any protrusion which reflects said two kinds of standing waves.

2. (original) A speaker system according to claim 1, wherein said space has a total capacity more than one tenth of a capacity of the cabinet.

3. (currently amended) A speaker system according to claim 1, wherein said partition wall is made of a paper box.

4. (currently amended) A method of improving sound quality of a speaker system having a cabinet formed of [an] acoustic isolation [wall] walls, said cabinet having a maximum length L among width, depth and height of an inside of the cabinet, comprising forming at least one partition wall to form a space for suppressing standing waves generated inside the cabinet by a sound source and a closed end portion surrounding the space, at least a part of said partition wall being formed of a material which has high internal loss and a density per volume greater than 0.1 g/cm^3, and said closed end portion being formed of at least one of the partition wall and the acoustic isolation [wall] walls wherein said material has a density per area from 0.01 g/cm^2 to 0.21 g/cm^2 and a characteristic of semi-transmission for at least two kinds of standing waves of wavelengths of the length L and twice of said length L among the standing waves, said space is a [substantially] substantially closed space, and a surface of said partition wall directed toward the sound source is substantially flat and [uninterrupt] uninterrupted by any protrusion which reflects said two kinds of standing waves.

5. (currently amended) A method [[(]]of improving sound quality of a speaker system[[)]] according to claim 4, wherein said partition wall is made of a paper box.

6. (currently amended) A speaker system for a speaker comprising[,]:

a cabinet (7) formed of acoustic isolation walls (2, 8, 5), and having a maximum length L among width, depth and height of an inside of the cabinet (7)[,]; and

at least one partition wall (9, 9a, 9b) situated inside the cabinet (7) to form a space by surrounding the space, said partition wall (9, 9a, 9b) suppressing standing waves produced inside the cabinet (7) by a sound source[;] , said partition wall (9, 9a, 9b) being formed of a material having high internal loss[;], said space having a total capacity more than one tenth of a capacity of the cabinet (7),

wherein a closed end (9a) of the space is located between one-half and four-fifths of a distance from one end of the length L to the other end, an opening area (o) of the same space being located at a side opposite to the closed end (9a) in a longitudinal direction of the cabinet (7) having the length L[;], said opening area (o) being located between four-fifths and five-fifths of a distance from one end of the length L to the other end[;], the partition wall (9, 9b) in the longitudinal direction continuing from the closed end (9a) to the opening area (o)[;], a cross-sectional dimension of the space being shorter than a depth of the space[;], and a surface of said partition wall directed toward the sound source is substantially flat and [uninterrupt] uninterrupted by any protrusion which reflects said standing waves.

7. (currently amended) A speaker system according to claim 6, wherein said partition wall is made of a paper box.

8. (currently amended) A method of suppressing standing waves generated inside a cabinet by a sound source, said cabinet being formed of [an] acoustic isolation

[wall] walls, said cabinet comprising forming at least one partition wall to form a space and a closed end portion surrounding the space, at least a part of said partition wall being formed of a material which has high internal loss and a density per volume greater than 0.1 g/cm^3, and said closed end portion being formed of at least one of the partition wall and the acoustic isolation [wall] walls, wherein said material has a density per area from 0.01 g/cm^2 to 0.21 g/cm^2 and a characteristic of semi-transmission for the standing waves, said space is a closed space, and a surface of said partition wall directed toward the sound source is substantially flat and [uninterrupt] uninterrupted by any protrusion which reflects said standing waves.

9. (currently amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein said partition wall is made of a paper box.

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